

CITY AND TOWN AFLAME

St. Augustine, Fla., and Canasatego, N. Y., Swept by Fires.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS BURNED.

Forty-four Houses in the Ancient Spanish Town Destroyed Like so Many Tinder Piles—Thirty Acres Burned Over and the Homeless Families Camping Out—Fire in a New York Village.

Forty-six residences and stores and many other buildings were burned at St. Augustine, Fla., in the space of four hours, rendering about 106 families homeless and leaving many tourists to seek shelter elsewhere.

The fire started in the historic building in Charlotte street, where Fernando Sanchez was born eighty-six years ago, and where for half a century the venerable John Masters worked at the forge, and rapidly spread through the narrow street, eating up both coquina and frame buildings as if they were made of tinder, until forty-four houses were destroyed.

At the first alarm firemen citizens, and visitors hastened to the scene, for ever since the great fire of nine years ago the citizens have feared just such a disaster as has occurred. The flames rolled up house after house, from Baya lane to and including the picket fence on the south side of Fort Marion's green, and from the rear of the east side of St. George street to the sea wall, including the row of palmetto trees along the wall, and the furniture and belongings of the occupants of the houses fronting the bay, as did the flames which consumed the old Cathedral nine years ago.

Among the most valuable residences destroyed were those belonging to and occupied by Lieutenant H. L. Willoughby and family, of Newport, R. I., and the property of Architect James Renwick, of New York. Carabai's cigar factory, with \$12,000 worth of Havana cigars, was also burned.

The home of A. J. Burgess, an inventor of rapid-firing firearms, and other houses, covering an area of about thirty acres, were destroyed. Only smoldering embers now mark the historic town.

The total insurance is \$37,000, and the total loss is estimated at \$150,000. Another such fire and St. Augustine cannot longer lay claim to being the ancient city, for it would have no vestige of the homes of the Spanish dons and señoritas to merit the name of the old Spanish city.

The United States troops, under command of Colonel Bainbridge, did yeoman service and worked unceasingly and courageously, unmindful of harm, until the fire was checked. Many families went in camp on the forest green with what of their effects they saved. Several families also occupied the old slave market.

VILLAGE SWEEP BY FIRE.

Entire Business Section of Canasatego, N. Y., Destroyed.

The grocery store of Henry Hubert at Canasatego, N. Y., took fire at one o'clock a. m., and aided by a high wind leveled the entire business portion of the village in the three hours. Fifty-six buildings were consumed, and thirty-four families rendered homeless and desolate. Hardly anything could be saved.

The total loss will reach \$135,000, with insurance between \$80,000 and \$100,000. All the churches and school buildings were saved. A meat market, jewelry store and blacksmith shop are the only buildings left standing. The only accidents were to Mr. Badke, ankle sprained or broken, and Mrs. Martha Dunham, face burned. Assistance was sent from Hornellsville, but arrived too late.

Several of the merchants had just received large quantities of spring goods. This is the third time the village has suffered by a big fire.

MUST NOT SHOOT AT US.

Spain Gives Orders to Her Cruisers to Observe International Usages.

Premier Canovas del Castillo said that the Spanish Government was satisfied with the attitude of the United States toward Cuban affairs and that orders had been given to Spanish cruisers and colonial officials to observe international usages regarding maritime jurisdiction and the right of search with a view to avoiding a conflict with the United States or other powers.

Premier Canovas del Castillo also said that Spain would send 100,000 troops to put down the revolt in Cuba if necessary. General Campos accepted command of the forces to be sent there.

Lieutenant Ybarra was relieved of the command of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, which fired upon the American steamer Alliance.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Miners Killed by a Falling Cage—The Man Responsible Goes Insane.

Six men were killed by the falling of a cage in a silver mine in Schemnitz, Hungary, caused by neglect by the workman guiding the cage in which the men were ascending the shaft.

He had become exhausted from watching several nights at the bedside of his sick wife, and for a moment fell asleep. When the cage reached the high shaft it was not stopped, and broke from its fastening, falling 200 feet into the pit. The workman who caused the accident has become insane.

The Labor World.

Lake Superior Iron Mines Employ 10,000 Men.

CHICAGO has the first colored Printers' Union organized in the world.

It is estimated that of the population of London 100,000 labor at night.

THE Egg Candler's Union held a mass-meeting at Waltham Hall, New York City.

MANCHESTER, England, has voted through its town council, a million dollars for a technical school.

THE United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has about \$11,700 in its Protective Fund at present.

IS Hawaii, fully 20,000 laborers find employment on the sugar plantations. The aggregate of all employes is much greater.

THE Illinois Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the section of the eight-hour law relating to the employment of women.

A BATCH of 125 diamond setters have been detained at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, as violators of the alien contract labor law.

AN Indiana judge has decided that corporations are entitled under the law to discharge employes who belong to labor unions.

THE Frick and Southwestern coke companies notified their 1600 employes of an advance in wages averaging fifteen per cent.

EMPLOYEES of the West End Street Railway, Boston, have protested against the company being given the right to carry the mails.

POSTOFFICE has eight National labor organizations composed of seventy-nine local unions and eleven co-operative trade associations.

MINERS of the Pittsburg district were successful in their strike for an advance in the scale.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Most of the large income tax payers decided to wait for the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the law before making returns.

The will of Robert Leitch & Sons, of Washington, said to be the oldest established brass foundry in the country, made an assignment. Assets, \$102,000; liabilities, \$29,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent to the Captain of the British steamer Durham City a pair of marine glasses with a suitable inscription in recognition of his services in rescuing the crew of the American schooner Alice T. Boardman in October last.

MR. THURSTON, the Hawaiian Minister, left Washington.

ARGUMENT in the Debs case was concluded before the United States Supreme Court; Attorney-General Olney spoke for the Government and C. S. Darrow for the A. R. U. leaders.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY, to whom was referred the question as to whether foreign postage stamps were obligations of the respective Governments issuing them, has decided that postage stamps come within the meaning of "obligations or other securities" in the act of 1891, whether domestic or foreign. This ruling is of much importance to stamp collectors.

THE President appointed Joseph H. Outwater, of Ohio, an ex-Member of Congress, to be a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, vice Byron M. Catebeon resigned.

THE State Department has been informed that the Russian Government is to hold an exposition at Odessa, beginning on May 5, of objects connected with the construction and the inner arrangements of dwelling houses.

LYCOURGUS DALLOS, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, is dead. He was a native of Bedford, Ind., and was a prominent Democrat.

THE Belgian Government has informed the State Department that the discriminating duties against food products, recently imposed, have been repealed by royal decree.

MR. J. E. PLODA, the new Swiss Minister, was formally received by the President in the Blue Parlor of the White House. After the Minister had presented his credentials the usual complimentary remarks were exchanged.

INCOME TAX returns are pouring into the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at such a rate as to make the income tax division a beehive of industry and activity. Clerks from other divisions have been detailed to assist in the work of properly classifying the returns.

THE Ways and Means Committee recommends that England, Russia and Japan be requested to co-operate with the United States in protecting the seal.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina in favor of Brazil.

Foreign Notes.

PRINCE BISMARCK replied to a telegram of congratulation sent him by the Hamburg House of Burgoesses, expressing his warm thanks for their kind greetings. The ex-Chancellor, despite the fatigue undergone, is in vigorous health.

THE Manitoba Legislature adjourned for six weeks. Tupper has withdrawn his resignation and Canada is to vote on the school question.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR PATRICK GRANT, the oldest man in the British army, aged ninety, died in Chelsea Hospital, of which institution he was Governor.

SIR CHARLES H. TUPPER has withdrawn from the Canadian Dominion Cabinet on account of the action of his colleagues on the Manitoba school question.

THERE were thirty-eight cases of cholera here on Monday, according to a late dispatch among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur.

MARITAL law is at an end in Hawaii: The Government passed a series of acts in anticipation of the step.

THE Colombian Government won a victory over the rebels at Boyaca. Out of 3000 troops under General Reyes, 1200 dropped off through fatigue or disease during the march and 700 were killed in the battle.

ENOC H. SCOTT, United States Consul at Osaka and Hogo, is dead at Hogo, Japan. He was one of the oldest members on the consular list in point of length of service. He was appointed Consul at Seio by President Lincoln on January 22, 1863.

THERE was a fight between Mussulmans and Armenian Christians in Tokat, Asia Minor. Forty were killed and many others were wounded.

SEÑOR CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO has formed a new Spanish Cabinet, which has been approved by the Queen Regent.

THE British House of Commons has adopted a resolution to pay members.

Domestic.

THE wind blew seventy-five miles an hour in New York City and along the Atlantic coast, the highest ever recorded. The tug Mary A. Packer was sunk and the schooner Agricola was blown ashore.

TWO bandits, former comrades of Bill Cook, were killed at Bragg, Indian Territory, while trying to rob a store.

CUSTOMS frauds on a large scale by means of forged Chinese return certificates were discovered in San Francisco, Cal.

THE fourteen-year-old daughter of Jacob Dean, a farmer, who lives near Harmony, Caroline County, Md., was murdered while on her way to school. Her throat was cut from ear to ear.

THE Commercial Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, assigned. The bank was compelled to make good \$50,000 worth of bad paper.

A RAMP-MEETING was held in Cooper Union to insist upon the passage by the Legislature of reform bills affecting New York City.

JOHN A. ROELOW, an actor, shot and instantly killed Amy Thill, an actress and artist's model, in her room, New York City. Then he fired a bullet into his temple, inflicting a wound from which he died almost immediately.

THE old Nassau Savings Bank, the fifth largest in the State of New Hampshire, closed its doors by order of the Bank Commissioners.

Mrs. MARY ANN MENINGER was killed by a trolley car in Brooklyn. She was the trolley's one hundred and seventh victim in the city.

OWING to the enormous demand for our apples abroad the retail price of good fruit advanced to fancy figures.

THE tall oak and the big ship St. Paul could not be dragged from the ways at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. It was the first failure of the kind at Cramp's in twenty-two years.

THERE was discovered at Chicago a shortage of nearly \$2,000,000 in the accounts of the Whisky Trust.

E. S. JAFFRAY & Co., the well-known dry-goods house of New York City, went into the hands of receivers for liquidation.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON, President of the Southern Pacific Company, was indicted at San Francisco, Cal., by the United States Grand Jury for violating the Inter-State Commerce law.

KIDNEY W. SREAGER, cashier of the Continental Clothing Company, was arrested at Boston, Mass., charged with embezzlement of the funds of the concern to the extent of \$25,000 or \$30,000.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

Founder of German Unity Honored on Reaching Four-Score Years.

A GREAT NATIONAL OUTBURST.

A Visit of Congratulation From Emperor William—Brilliant Military Review at Friedrichsruhe—A Golden Sword of Honor and a Historic Seal Presented to the Prince—Reichstag Disciplined.

The eyes of all Germans throughout the world are now turned toward the Fatherland, where Prince Otto von Bismarck, the Founder of the Empire, has been made the object of such testimonials of affection, reverence and admiration as have but seldom fallen to the lot of an individual. The occasion for this outburst was the eightieth anniversary of the birthday of the Iron Chancellor, and amid the almost universal chorus of natal felicitations only one discordant note was struck—the refusal of the Reichstag to tender to him a vote of congratulation.

Emperor William, of Germany, accompanied by the Crown Prince, Frederick William, General von Schellendorf, the Minister of War, and other officers of his military household, left Berlin at 8.20 a. m. for Friedrichsruhe in order to congratulate Prince Bismarck upon the eightieth anniversary of his birth. The Emperor left his special train near the village of Aumuehle, where he mounted a horse, and attended by a brilliantly uniformed staff, rode to the spot selected for the assembling of the troops who had been detailed to accompany him to do honor to Prince Bismarck. The troops consisted of a squadron of the Haeberstadt Cuirassiers, of which regiment Prince Bismarck is honorary colonel, the Seventy-sixth Infantry Regiment, a squadron of the Fifteenth Hussars, all with their regimental bands, and a battery of the Holstein Artillery. With the Emperor at his right hand, the Prussian Landtag and many members of the Reichstag. There were three special trains, with nearly four hundred members of the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet. The visitors were received at the railway station by Count Herbert Bismarck, Count William Bismarck, Count von Bantzau (husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter), and by Count von Waldsee, who had been specially erected near the platform to accommodate the visitors, who were in the most varied attire, some wearing evening dress and opera hats, others morning or traveling costumes, others still in ceremonial garb.

Suddenly there was a cry. "Bismarck comes!" and to the intense surprise of all the old Chancellor appeared upon the platform quite unexpectedly, and contrary to programme. The Prince was attired in a full General's uniform, with cuirass and helmet. He wore a long gray cloak and carried a walking stick, though he did not use it. He walked erect and with a firm step. He was attended by his Chief Forester, von Lange, and Count Stolberg.

PRINCE BISMARCK, (Prince Bismarck's wife, who died last year.) Prince Bismarck then drove to the ground in an open carriage, wearing the uniform of the Haeberstadt Cuirassiers. The officers saluted, the troops presented arms, the bands played patriotic airs, and the Emperor, wearing the Prince's great bear hat, came to the front of the troops, delivered an address of congratulation to the Prince. Then, in the name of the Emperor, he presented Prince Bismarck with a sword of honor, of antique form, richly embossed and inlaid with gold.

In presenting the sword the Emperor, referring to the presence of the Cuirassiers, said that he had had him the gift in recognition of his deeds. "I could not have found a better present than a sword," he added, "whether as the weapon of the ancient Germans or as a symbol of never-failing resources, and upon it are engraved the united arms of the Reichsland. May your serene Highness look upon this as a token of gratitude for deeds recorded in history which were brought to a conclusion twenty-five years ago. Let us comrades, shout a hurrah for his serene Highness Prince Bismarck, Duke of Lauenburg." As the troops presented arms the bands played, the soldiers shouted and Prince Bismarck cried: "Recovering his composure the ex-Chancellor said: "I am unable to thank your Majesty for this unparalleled honor." He then kissed the Kaiser's hands and His Majesty urged him to mount his carriage, which Prince Bismarck only did when the Crown Prince had first entered the vehicle and taken a seat to the right. After this ceremony the Emperor, accompanied by Prince Bismarck, drove along the ranks of the troops.

Count Stolberg, Herr von Koellier (Prussian Minister of the Interior), and ex-President von Levotzow walked through the castle to the terrace, where each made a short speech of congratulation, to which Prince Bismarck replied in a clear voice: "Accept my warmest thanks for the honor you have rendered me. It is to me the highest distinction to see such a noble assembly united here. I should be ashamed if the honor was not for the work I have done, not for my person only. The credit for the political results achieved I share with those co-operating with me who are now dead, and, above all, with my greatly worshipped good master under whom I worked so long." Here the ex-Chancellor stopped speaking and wept bitterly, the assembly in the meantime being greatly affected. Regaining his composure somewhat, the Prince concluded his remarks in a voice choked with emotion. Then, taking off his helmet, Prince Bismarck once recognized the Prince, and whispered to her companions to desert. They were reassured by the kindly expression of the veteran's countenance. But it looked more ominous as he approached them, and they expected some angry remonstrance. To their astonishment he said in his most humorous way: "Do you not realize, ladies, that if you continue to treat my trees in this way they will soon be as devoid of leaves as my head is of hairs?"

On arising the Prince calls for his Zeitung. After a thorough perusal he attends to his correspondence. Then follows a stroll through his park—he can no longer ride or hunt—after which he generally receives guests and often entire deputations. He takes his breakfast at noon and his dinner promptly at 6 o'clock, his diet ever subject to the dictation of his physician, Dr. Schweninger.

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A New German Ambassador. Baron von Surman-Jelich, German Ambassador at Washington, will succeed Prince Radolin as German Ambassador to Turkey, and Baron von Thielmann, Prussian Minister at Munich, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States.

Count Wilhelm Bismarck. (He bears a strong resemblance to his father.)

Count Herbert Bismarck. (Elder son and co-laborer of his father.)

When the inspection was over Prince Bismarck went to his house, and stood on the terrace while the Emperor led the cuirassiers past the front of the house and back again. The Emperor afterwards took luncheon with Prince Bismarck, the cuirassiers mounting guard outside the building and the artillery remaining as a guard of honor, on the parade ground. From that spot the artillery fired salutes when the signal was given that the Emperor had proposed the health of Prince Bismarck.

At the luncheon, Emperor William presented Prince Bismarck with a seal from the writing-table of his grandfather, Emperor William I.

During the luncheon the Emperor referred to the political situation. He said that he was firmly determined to dissolve the Reichstag, and that Count von Waldsee would become Chancellor shortly. His Majesty ordered Count von Waldsee to confer with Prince Bismarck regarding the line of policy to be followed.

The Emperor sent to Prince Bismarck by her young son, the Crown Prince William, a basket of exquisite roses and a letter of congratulation. The Crown Prince handed the basket to Bismarck, simply saying, "From mamma."

The Emperor appointed Dr. Schweninger, Bismarck's physician, Privy Medical Councilor, and conferred the Order of the Prussian Crown of the fourth class upon Dr. Chryander, the Prince's Private Secretary.

The railroad station, postoffice, and all the houses of Friedrichsruhe and its neighbor-



PRINCE OTTO VON BISMARCK.

hood were decorated with flags in honor of the occasion. Though marred somewhat by showers, the military pageant was brilliant and imposing. Many thousands of persons were present from Hamburg and other cities.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S FAMILY. He has a Daughter, Two Sons and Several Grandchildren to Cheer His Old Age.

There are lively times at the old home-stead when all of the Bismarck family is gathered around the aged sire, and this is now usually the case during the greater part of the year. First of all there is Bismarck's only daughter Marie, who married the Count von Bantzau in 1878. They have three sturdy boys, all the special pets of their grandfather, who seems to prefer boys to girls. Nevertheless he is very happy when the young wife of his son, Count Herbert, deposits her little baby girl on his knees; so long as she is quiet he will not surrender to the fondlings of others.

The Countess Wilhelm von Bismarck also often visits his father-in-law with her group of infant family. The little cousins are fond of each other and all look up to the oldest son of Count Bantzau, who superintends their plays in the gardens and parlors. The daughter Marie was a great help during the diplomatic career of her father, not only before but also after her marriage with Count Bantzau. It is certain that she and her mother were, perhaps, the only ones to whom state secrets were confided. Countess Marie von Bantzau has been afforded a thorough diplomatic education, and she is said to be shrewd and deliberate in her counsels. None can compete with her in the unraveling of cipher dispatches—a truth which has been admitted by employes of the foreign office.

Herbert Bismarck has been his father's co-laborer for nearly two decades and seems well contented with the prominence to which he has attained in the State. It is not his ambition to equal his father in greatness or popularity; in fact, he loves his father with almost feminine tenderness, and notwithstanding that he has been married but a short time he prefers to be near him, so he and his wife and baby girl spend most of the year on the Bismarck estate.

Count Wilhelm is less active than his brother and very retiring and thoughtful in manners. His features and stature are the express image of his father.

MECCA FOR GERMAN PILGRIMS.

People From All Parts of the Globe Visit Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe.

Friedrichsruhe has become a Mecca for pilgrims from all parts of the globe and all the souvenir fiends. If it were not for certain measures which were absolutely necessary one or two seasons of these pilgrims would make the grounds appear as the vandals of old had pouched upon them.

Not long ago Bismarck chanced upon a group of ladies and caught them in the act of pulling souvenir branches from one of the finest oaks in his park. One of the group at



COUNTESS VON BANTZAU. (Only daughter of the ex-Chancellor.)

Everybody rushed toward him, and the Prince said in a loud tone: "Gentlemen, welcome to Lauenburg." To those who were nearest to him he remarked: "High hats and white ties are unwelcome sights in the Saxon Forest. We are rural here."

Walking through the double row of bowing callers Prince Bismarck, whose bearing was as erect and soldierly as ever, though he was leaning lightly on a cane, exchanged greetings with former colleagues and friends, having a pleasant word for each, now and then indulging in a jest which excited a burst of laughter.

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TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED.

A Band of Kentucky Mountain desperadoes Repulsed by Detectives.

A FIERCE BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

They Stopped a Train Near Somerset, Ky., and the Armed Guards on Board Shot at Them—Two Killed and Two Wounded—One of the Robbers Wounds a Boy Stealing a Ride.

For the first time in the history of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, one of its trains has been held up by a band of mounted desperadoes and bandits, gathered from the most lawless part of the Kentucky mining regions.

Through that part of the State there are few signs of life and civilization outside of the mining camps. Twenty-three miles north of Tennessee State line and sixteen miles south of Somerset, Ky., southbound passenger No. 3 was flagged to a standstill in a deep cliff of the mountain, between two mining camps at Pine and Greenwood, and the train bounded by six mountaineers. One climbed up beside the engineer in his cab and showed a revolver in his face. Three others invaded the baggage car, with their mistook for the express car. They robbed the baggage master.

For some time reports that a band of robbers was encamped in this vicinity had been reported to officials of the road, and extra precautions were taken. The precaution had been relaxed, but by chance three road detectives were aboard the train that morning. W. S. Eddy and T. C. Allgood, detectives, were seated in the smoking car when the train stopped about 3 a. m., and stepped out on the platform to learn the cause.

They stood on opposite steps of the platform, and all the time a mountaineer stood on the bank with a shotgun leveled at Eddy's head. When his companions came out of the baggage car he fired, but missed the mark.

The three robbers were coming toward the detective without seeing him, and so he got the drop on the first man, killing him instantly; the second was shot and died in a few hours. Eddy's first shot was a signal for the bandit, who had started for the express car, to turn toward him, and a fusillade followed.

The robbers fired wildly and Eddy succeeded in wounding a third, who fled, together with the guard on the bank. Meanwhile Detective Allgood's attention was attracted from the bank to the train, and coming toward him from the mail car on his side of the train. He fired and thought the man was wounded in the breast. When he reached the spot he found all traces of the wounded man gone.

The man on the engine became alarmed and started to the assistance of the scattering band. A tramp whom he mistook for a trainman he shot in the breast. The tramp is only fifteen years old. He had climbed up on the tender of the engine and was put off at Cumberland Falls. He was thought to be a wounded robber, but it was soon found that he was William Parker, of Pittsburg, a boy of good family.

Dr. Reichert, his attending physician, received a telegram from the boy's father and had him taken to his hospital at Somerset, Ky.

The dead bandits are Jerry Harbin, the leader of the band, a desperate character from the adjoining county of Wayne, and his son, Tom Harbin.

At least two of the escaped bandits were badly wounded. The bodies of the two killed were carried to Greenwood, the station, and a coroner's jury impaneled.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S GUESTS.

The Chancellor, Prince Henry, and Other Distinguished Men Visit Him.

Prince Bismarck received a large number of distinguished visitors at Friedrichsruhe, among them Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, and his young son, Prince Waldemar; the Grand Duke of Baden, Chancellor von Hohenlohe, Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, and Prince von Bismarck, Count von Wilmonski, Chief of the Imperial Chancellery, and the members of the Baden Ministry. The Chancellor presented to Prince Bismarck the congratulations of the Federal Council and the Prussian Ministry. The Haeberstadt Cuirassiers, with the mental band, marched to the railway station to await the arrival of Prince Hohenlohe. The Chancellor arrived at noon and was received by Prince Bismarck, who wore the uniform and helmet of the Cuirassiers. Prince Bismarck entertained his guests at luncheon in the castle. Prince Henry proposed the health of Prince Bismarck and expressed the hope that his life might be spared much longer.

The sword presented by the Emperor to Bismarck is a masterpiece of art. The hilt is entirely of gold and is surmounted by a cameo portrait of the Emperor. The sheath is of ivory with gold rings. On one side of the blade is inscribed: "To Prince Bismarck, Duke of Lauenburg, on the completion of his eightieth year."